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Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data Month July 1986

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri unemployment edged up further in July, but employment also continued to increase in tandem with strong labor force growth. The unemployment rate went up two-tenths of a percentage point from June to 6.2 percent in July. The current rate is a tenth of a point higher than it was a year ago.

About 158,700 Missourians were jobless in July, 5500 more than in June and 5800 more than in July 1985. Unemployment insurance claims data show increased unemployment in apparel, leather, and transportation equipment manufacturing. The latter stems mostly from model changeover layoffs in the automobile industry.

Although unemployment has increased somewhat more than expected since the seasonal low in April, employment has generally continued to grow. Total employment increased by 5000 between June and July to 2,416,700, as the labor force grew by 10,500. The labor force usually begins to contract in July, after swelling for the summer in May and June. Total employment is now some 77,700 higher than it was in July 1985, while the labor force is up by 83,500 over the period.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment has exhibited a slightly different pattern. This measure of employment showed a monthly decrease of 3300 jobs to 2,154,600 in July. Model changeover layoffs led to a drop of 8700 jobs in the automobile industry, and state and local government experienced a seasonal decline of 11,800 jobs. These losses were partly offset by increases in services (6100 jobs), construction (4100 jobs), and retail trade (2500 jobs). The end of the nationwide telephone strike contributed to an employment increase of 3600 in transportation communication, and public utilities and 3200 in electrical and electronic equipment.

Weakness in the manufacturing industries continues to be

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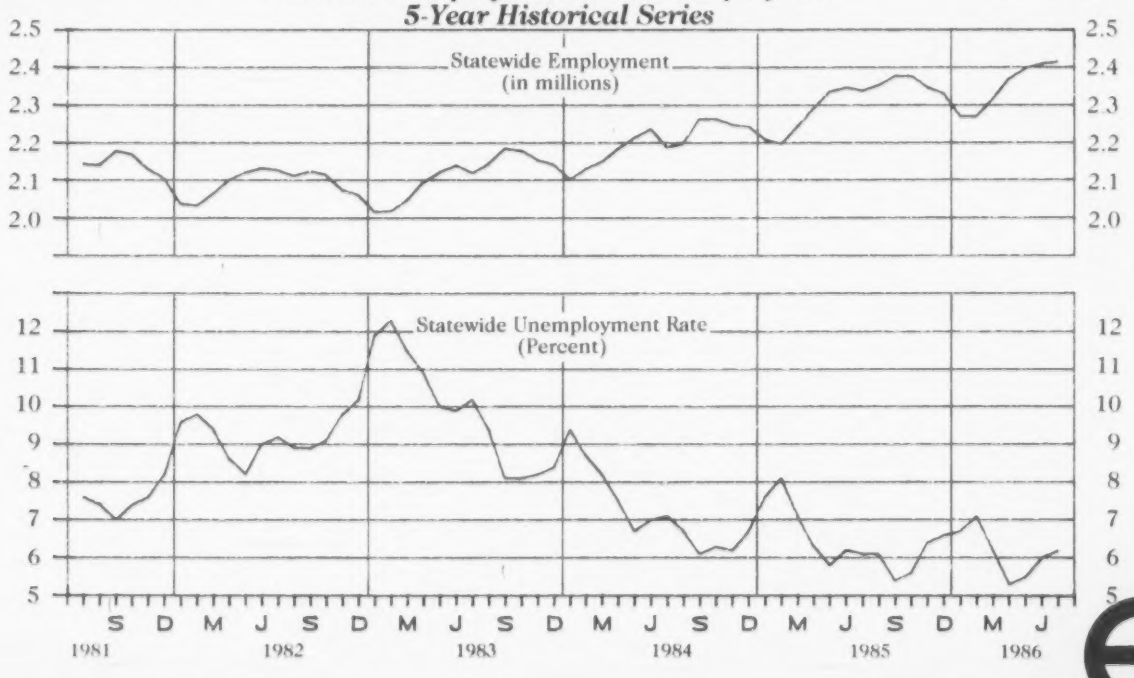
Statewide Employment and Unemployment
5-Year Historical Series



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - A Division of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Table 1

MISSOURI DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - ESTIMATES

COUNTY/LABOR MARKET AREA	CURRENT MONTH - JUL 1986 (PRELIMINARY)				PREVIOUS MONTH - JUN 1986 (REVISED)				ONE YEAR AGO - JUL 1985 (BENCHMARKED 1985)			
	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
STATEWIDE	2575397	2416714	158683	6.2	2564934	2411749	153185	6.0	2491901	2339002	152899	6.1
ST. LOUIS MSA	1269649	1179267	90382	7.1	1260946	1172495	88451	7.0	1222894	1134854	88040	7.2
KANSAS CITY MSA	810304	772653	37651	4.6	806285	768664	37621	4.7	820029	785106	34923	4.3
SPRINGFIELD MSA	118341	113334	5007	4.2	116627	111475	5152	4.4	114301	108684	5617	4.9
COLUMBIA MSA	60028	58282	1746	2.9	59269	57440	1829	3.1	57388	55210	2178	3.8
JOPLIN MSA	69233	65005	4228	6.1	69025	65091	3934	5.7	64714	60911	3803	5.9
ST. JOSEPH MSA	43147	40181	2966	6.9	43625	40555	3070	7.0	42287	39492	2795	6.6
ADAIR/SCHUYLER LMA	13388	12714	674	5.0	13539	12887	652	4.8	13567	12683	884	6.5
ANDREW	7631	7268	363	4.8	7859	7457	402	5.1	7247	6983	264	3.6
ATCHISON	3453	3276	177	5.1	3372	3220	152	4.5	3623	3417	206	5.7
AUDRAIN	10798	9998	800	7.4	10674	10008	666	6.2	11501	10565	936	8.1
BARRY	12733	11970	763	6.0	12536	11845	691	5.5	11762	11145	617	5.2
BARTON	5853	5628	225	3.8	5731	5507	224	3.9	6171	5481	690	11.2
BATES	6688	6245	443	6.6	6695	6271	424	6.3	6729	6327	402	6.0
BENTON	6211	5814	397	6.4	6175	5787	388	6.3	5683	5328	355	6.2
BOLLINGER	3725	3301	424	11.4	3587	3198	389	10.8	3825	3284	541	14.1
BUTLER	16113	14461	1652	10.3	16845	15119	1726	10.2	15854	14477	1377	8.7
CALDWELL	3569	3257	312	8.7	3444	3264	180	5.2	3088	2927	161	5.2
CALLAWAY	14837	13918	919	6.2	15112	14209	903	6.0	15673	14575	1098	7.0
CAMDEN	17283	16616	667	3.9	17068	16435	633	3.7	15528	14852	676	4.4
CAPE GIRARDEAU	33213	31623	1590	4.8	34164	32698	1466	4.3	30709	28982	1727	5.6
CARROLL	5591	5147	444	7.9	5467	5011	456	8.3	5486	5145	341	6.2
CARTER	2196	1885	311	14.2	2373	2060	313	13.2	2399	2021	378	15.8
CEDAR	5316	4970	346	6.5	5206	4876	330	6.3	5201	4821	380	7.3
CHARITON	5206	4895	311	6.0	5154	4907	247	4.8	5518	5180	338	6.1
CLARK	3928	3641	287	7.3	3853	3611	242	6.3	3730	3493	237	6.4
CLINTON	6464	6047	417	6.5	6559	6187	372	5.7	6332	5968	364	5.7
COLE/OSAGE LMA	41182	39213	1969	4.8	40548	38586	1962	4.8	38909	36844	2065	5.3
COOPER	6922	6481	441	6.4	7116	6449	667	9.4	7023	6569	454	6.5
CRAWFORD	7334	6673	661	9.0	7348	6693	655	8.9	6964	6420	544	7.8
DADE	3123	2900	223	7.1	3110	2951	159	5.1	3170	2906	264	8.3
DALLAS	4269	3955	314	7.4	4249	3929	320	7.5	4266	3767	499	11.7
DAVIESS	4064	3873	191	4.7	3864	3726	138	3.6	3847	3689	158	4.1
DEKALB	4246	4012	234	5.5	4265	4070	195	4.6	3961	3767	194	4.9
DENT	6223	5468	755	12.1	6166	5483	683	11.1	5600	5107	493	8.8
DOUGLAS	4974	4569	405	8.1	4994	4567	427	8.6	5294	4612	682	12.9
DUNKLIN	14287	12966	1321	9.2	14340	13061	1279	8.9	14123	12656	1467	10.4
GASCONADE	7493	6975	518	6.9	7543	7113	430	5.7	7106	6725	381	5.4
GENTRY	3397	3262	135	4.0	3436	3292	144	4.2	3400	3271	129	3.8
GRUNDY	5348	5001	347	6.5	5487	5206	281	5.1	5357	5000	357	6.7
HARRISON	5127	4891	236	4.6	5199	4990	209	4.0	5010	4807	203	4.1
HENRY	9146	8604	542	5.9	9331	8753	578	6.2	9080	8404	676	7.4
HICKORY	3135	2947	188	6.0	3101	2932	169	5.4	2714	2547	167	6.2
HOLT	2970	2849	121	4.1	2866	2760	106	3.7	2940	2847	93	3.2
HOWARD	4693	4438	255	5.4	4891	4580	311	6.4	4701	4419	282	6.0
HOWELL	13134	11746	1388	10.6	12970	11854	1116	8.6	12753	11508	1245	9.8
IRON	3127	2612	515	16.5	3788	3269	519	13.7	3510	2980	530	15.1
JOHNSON	16126	15451	675	4.2	16854	16262	592	3.5	16188	15462	726	4.5
KNOX	2413	2274	139	5.8	2353	2231	122	5.2	2326	2152	174	7.5
LACLEDE	12039	11212	827	6.9	12281	11446	835	6.8	12343	10746	1597	12.9
LAWRENCE	14758	13915	843	5.7	14485	13624	861	5.9	13968	13216	752	5.4

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	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	CLF	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
LEWIS	5417	4918	499	9.2	5526	5029	497	9.0	5331	4843	488	9.2
LINCOLN	12269	11573	696	5.7	12780	12058	722	5.6	11456	10662	794	6.9
LINN	6810	6448	362	5.3	6871	6496	375	5.5	6475	5990	485	7.5
LIVINGSTON	7039	6744	295	4.2	6955	6703	252	3.6	6865	6515	350	5.1
MACON	8060	7735	325	4.0	8561	7275	1286	15.0	7882	7136	746	9.5
MADISON	4294	3851	443	10.3	4461	3992	469	10.5	3875	3486	389	10.0
MARIES	3795	3494	301	7.9	4141	3836	305	7.4	3651	3384	267	7.3
MARION/RALLS LMA	19900	18643	1257	6.3	19931	18706	1225	6.1	18972	17691	1281	6.8
MCDONALD	8225	7586	639	7.8	8117	7597	520	6.4	8045	7594	451	5.6
MERCER	1765	1661	104	5.9	1728	1640	88	5.1	1706	1641	65	3.8
MILLER	10906	10164	742	6.8	11022	10350	672	6.1	10340	9662	678	6.6
MISSISSIPPI	6425	5804	621	9.7	6735	5979	756	11.2	6311	5671	640	10.1
MONITEAU	6409	6027	382	6.0	6527	6157	370	5.7	6261	5845	416	6.6
MONROE	5908	5634	274	4.6	5607	5288	319	5.7	5021	4787	234	4.7
MONTGOMERY	5148	4786	362	7.0	5226	4873	353	6.8	5122	4737	385	7.5
MORGAN	7637	7167	470	6.2	7766	7346	420	5.4	7461	6929	532	7.1
NEW MADRID	9613	8692	921	9.6	9826	8902	924	9.4	9352	8330	1022	10.9
NODAWAY	10453	10110	343	3.3	10410	10079	331	3.2	10259	9895	364	3.5
OREGON	3956	3551	405	10.2	3814	3436	378	9.9	3684	3265	419	11.4
OZARK	3677	3430	247	6.7	3766	3550	216	5.7	3710	3453	257	6.9
PEMISCOT	9186	8276	910	9.9	9794	8761	1033	10.5	8699	7769	930	10.7
PERRY	8392	7828	564	6.7	8369	7892	477	5.7	8018	7461	557	6.9
PETTIS	19600	18187	1413	7.2	19825	18442	1383	7.0	18661	17010	1651	8.8
PHELPS	16643	15772	871	5.2	16277	15405	872	5.4	15703	14841	862	5.5
PIKE	9175	8576	599	6.5	9043	8521	522	5.8	8311	7700	611	7.4
POLK	9301	8619	682	7.3	9278	8576	702	7.6	8611	7857	754	8.8
PULASKI	12385	11719	666	5.4	12996	12302	694	5.3	11420	10595	825	7.2
PUTNAM	2307	2211	96	4.2	2398	2301	97	4.0	2324	2180	144	6.2
RANDOLPH	12318	11668	650	5.3	12853	11889	964	7.5	12163	11329	834	6.9
REYNOLDS	2050	1634	416	20.3	2021	1657	364	18.0	1887	1529	358	19.0
RIPLEY	4416	3981	435	9.9	4685	4222	463	9.9	4207	3798	409	9.7
SALINE	12591	11887	704	5.6	12634	12012	622	4.9	12515	11779	736	5.9
SCOTLAND	2607	2513	94	3.6	2570	2490	80	3.1	2480	2398	82	3.3
SCOTT	18436	16886	1550	8.4	18819	17411	1408	7.5	17889	16258	1631	9.1
SHANNON	3102	2670	432	13.9	3325	2890	435	13.1	3429	2984	445	13.0
SHELBY	4000	3869	131	3.3	3934	3750	184	4.7	3906	3766	140	3.6
ST. CLAIR	3575	3393	182	5.1	3619	3431	188	5.2	3391	3205	186	5.5
ST. FRANCOIS	19145	17291	1854	9.7	18960	17528	1432	7.6	18239	16406	1833	10.0
STE. GENEVIEVE	7835	7281	554	7.1	7771	7260	511	6.6	7105	6615	490	6.9
STODDARD	13924	12594	1330	9.6	14006	12695	1311	9.4	12634	11591	1043	8.3
STONE	11277	10665	612	5.4	11038	10396	642	5.8	11171	10452	719	6.4
SULLIVAN	3561	3314	247	6.9	3688	3461	227	6.2	3690	3448	242	6.6
TANEY	20357	19645	712	3.5	19120	18359	761	4.0	18482	17753	729	3.9
TEXAS	9867	8910	957	9.7	10289	9087	1202	11.7	9611	8400	1211	12.6
VERNON	9454	8917	537	5.7	9558	9138	420	4.4	9159	8748	411	4.5
WARREN	9333	8901	432	4.6	9595	9137	458	4.8	8517	8108	409	4.8
WASHINGTON	6383	4760	1623	25.4	6057	4977	1080	17.8	6029	5182	847	14.0
WAYNE	4928	4332	596	12.1	5018	4360	658	13.1	4287	3827	460	10.7
WEBSTER	9905	9094	811	8.2	10217	9187	1030	10.1	9245	8355	890	9.6
WORTH	1473	1412	61	4.1	1450	1402	48	3.3	1353	1324	29	2.1
WRIGHT	6866	6170	696	10.1	7392	6468	924	12.5	6836	6188	648	9.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment, Hours and Earnings
Missouri (Statewide)
July, 1986

Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Total Non-Agri. Employment	2154.6	2157.9	2100.0									
Total Manufacturing	417.3	424.0	424.1	388.97	396.66	376.75	40.1	40.6	39.7	9.70	9.77	9.49
Durable Goods	235.0	241.6	241.5	427.99	443.50	411.03	40.8	41.8	40.1	10.49	10.61	10.25
Lumber & Wood Products	10.0	10.2	9.9	264.06	271.42	245.63	40.5	41.0	40.6	6.52	6.62	6.05
Furniture & Fixtures	10.2	10.4	9.5	282.00	361.30	299.30	37.6	46.8	41.0	7.50	7.72	7.30
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	12.1	11.9	11.1	445.67	464.15	443.27	41.0	42.7	41.7	10.87	10.87	10.63
Cement, Hydraulic	1.0	1.0	1.0	594.52	544.11	536.45	41.2	39.4	39.1	14.43	13.81	13.72
Structural Clay Prod.	2.1	2.0	2.0	467.39	474.97	423.72	38.5	38.9	36.0	12.14	12.21	11.77
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.3	12.6	445.56	466.91	395.53	39.5	41.8	37.0	11.28	11.17	10.69
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.5	1.6	1.7	368.77	396.98	355.39	37.1	40.8	39.4	9.94	9.73	9.02
Nonferrous Foundries	3.0	3.2	3.1	339.46	364.56	277.29	41.6	43.4	36.2	8.16	8.40	7.66
Fabricated Metal Products	27.5	28.0	28.9	396.98	410.35	398.11	39.5	41.2	41.6	10.05	9.96	9.57
Structural Metal Prod.	11.2	11.3	11.4	390.51	392.20	378.90	40.3	40.6	41.5	9.69	9.66	9.13
Machinery Exc. Electrical	30.2	30.5	31.7	402.40	422.60	402.00	40.2	41.8	40.2	10.01	10.11	10.00
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	47.9	44.7	49.5	403.85	376.38	358.53	42.6	41.0	37.7	9.48	9.18	9.51
Transportation Equipment	66.0	74.2	69.3	570.57	578.56	543.77	41.8	42.2	41.7	13.65	13.71	13.04
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	28.7	37.4	31.8	593.14	593.60	568.58	41.8	42.4	42.4	14.19	14.00	13.41
Instruments & Related Prod.	12.0	12.2	11.7	305.37	303.28	289.14	39.2	39.8	38.5	7.79	7.62	7.51
Misc. Mfg. Inds.	7.1	7.3	7.3	267.87	272.40	246.73	40.1	40.0	37.9	6.68	6.81	6.51
Nondurable Goods	182.3	182.4	182.6	339.47	335.48	333.20	39.2	39.1	39.2	8.66	8.58	8.50
Food & Kindred Products	46.0	45.6	44.5	401.99	393.05	387.59	41.4	41.2	40.5	9.71	9.54	9.57
Meat Products & Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	12.4	12.3	11.4	299.52	291.20	262.01	41.6	41.6	39.4	7.20	7.00	6.65
Dairy Products	6.4	6.3	6.2	420.40	405.55	393.27	41.5	40.8	42.7	10.13	9.94	9.21
Grain Mill Products	7.1	7.0	7.1	446.03	441.94	409.85	43.6	43.8	40.3	10.23	10.09	10.17
Bakery Products	5.5	5.5	5.2	411.84	420.25	395.01	39.0	40.1	38.5	10.56	10.48	10.26
Beverages	9.9	9.9	9.8	559.02	535.76	603.11	38.5	37.0	41.0	14.52	14.48	14.71

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Industry Title	All Employees (In Thousands)			Production Workers								
				Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago	Curr. Mo.	Prev. Mo.	1 Yr. Ago
Other Food & Kind. Prod.	4.6	4.4	4.7	417.41	407.73	393.65	43.8	43.1	41.7	9.53	9.46	9.44
Textile & Apparel	23.6	23.8	21.3	199.92	199.99	191.33	35.7	36.1	35.3	5.60	5.54	5.42
Paper & Allied Products	13.5	13.5	13.6	394.01	393.57	378.54	41.0	40.7	40.1	9.61	9.67	9.44
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	6.9	6.9	7.1	404.58	404.84	382.86	41.2	41.2	40.6	9.82	9.85	9.43
Printing & Publishing	40.7	40.8	40.5	378.30	374.61	371.53	39.0	38.5	38.5	9.70	9.73	9.65
Commercial Printing	13.7	13.7	13.1	446.87	440.64	423.34	41.3	40.8	39.9	10.82	10.80	10.61
Chemicals & Allied	28.6	28.8	29.6	441.40	430.00	430.67	40.2	40.0	40.1	10.98	10.75	10.74
Leather & Leather Products	16.4	16.4	18.8	199.56	202.16	209.60	35.7	36.1	38.6	5.59	5.60	5.43
Footwear Exc. Rubber	13.1	13.0	15.2	188.30	193.86	205.21	35.0	35.9	38.5	5.38	5.40	5.33
Total Nonmanufacturing												
Mining	6.0	5.9	6.7									
Construction	113.8	109.7	103.7									
Transportation & Public Util.	142.6	140.5	142.1									
Railroad Transportation	18.1	18.1	15.2									
Transportation (Exc. R.R.)	69.0	70.5	71.7									
Communications	55.5	51.9	55.2									
Wholesale & Retail Trade	537.5	535.5	515.0									
Wholesale Trade	129.1	129.6	131.2									
Retail Trade	408.4	405.9	383.8									
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	127.3	126.3	123.1									
Services	496.7	490.6	476.8									
Government	313.6	325.4	308.5									
Federal Government	71.9	71.6	71.3									
State & Local Government	241.6	253.8	237.2									

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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more than offset by strength in the nonmanufacturing industries. Total manufacturing employment is down by 6800 jobs from a year ago. A number of industries in addition to the auto industry have experienced declines. Over the past 12 months the nonmanufacturing industries have grown by 61,600 jobs, including 24,600 in retail trade; 19,900 in services; 10,100 in construction; 5,100 in government; and 4,200 in finance, insurance, and real estate.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

Revised data show the national economy to have been even weaker in the second quarter than preliminary data had shown. Growth of the economy is now estimated at a 0.6 percent annual rate in the quarter, compared to the previously estimated 1.1 percent rate. Even with the first quarter's relatively rapid 3.8 percent rate of growth, the economy expanded at only a 2.2 percent rate in the first six months of 1986. Continued deterioration in the trade balance and lower business inventory investment are largely responsible for the poor showing.

Despite the stagnation of the economy, national unemployment declined again in July. The seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate fell from 7.3 percent in May to 7.1 percent in June and 6.9 percent in July. The trend of employment has been upward, with total employment growing by about 3 million over the past year. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 2.6 million jobs, many of them in the service industries and retail trade.

Outlook

The government's key barometer of future economic trends -- the index of leading economic indicators -- rose sharply in July. Although by itself this would suggest accelerating growth, the index had dropped in each of the previous two months. The economy may improve a little from the poor performance of the second quarter, but a significant increase in growth does not seem likely.

So far, employment growth in the nonmanufacturing industries does not appear to have been affected by the overall economic stagnation. If this continues, total employment may continue to grow despite the weakness in the manufacturing industries.

Missouri unemployment seems to have stopped decreasing. There should, however, be some seasonal improvement by September before the late fall and winter declines start about November.

Table 3. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Manpower Developments Missouri — July, 1986

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1Yr. Ago (Revised)	Net Change To Current Month From:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Civilian Labor Force (No. of Workers)	2,575,400	2,564,900	2,491,900	10,500	83,500
Total Employed	2,416,700	2,411,700	2,339,000	5,000	77,700
Total Unemployed	158,700	153,200	152,900	5,500	5,800
Unemployment Rate (% of CLF)	6.2	6.0	6.1	0.2	0.1
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment					
Except Domestics (No. of Jobs)	2,154,600	2,157,900	2,100,000	-3,300	54,600
Manufacturing	417,300	424,000	424,100	-6,700	-6,800
Durable Goods	235,000	241,600	241,500	-6,600	-6,500
Nondurable Goods	182,300	182,400	182,600	-100	-300
Nonmanufacturing	1,737,500	1,733,900	1,675,900	3,600	61,600
State Initial Claims (Wkly Avg.)	9,547	8,225	8,569	1,322	778
State Insured Unemployment (Wkly Avg.)	47,275	45,905	41,785	1,370	5,490
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.1
Exhaustions (State U.I.)	3,792	3,216	3,184	576	608
Amount of Benefits Paid	$18,413,541	$16,176,417	$14,582,168	-$2,237,124	$3,831,373
State U.I.	18,041,028	15,898,879	14,315,791	2,142,149	2,725,237
UCFE	180,813	133,367	127,182	47,446	53,631
UCX	191,700	144,171	139,195	47,529	52,505

Prepared in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Miami counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

July, 1986

Franciena King, Analyst

The number of jobless workers in the Kansas City Metropolitan Area was unchanged in July 1986 from the previous level of 37,600. The Area's unemployment rate was down by one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.6 as a result of moderate growth in the civilian labor force. Over-the-month, both civilian employment and the civilian labor force grew by 4,000 as the number of domestics, self-employed and unpaid family workers increased by more than 4,500. Changes in Nonagricultural payroll jobs in the Area were dominated by the return to work of striking communications workers and temporary layoffs in school related sectors and in the automobile industry, as area auto assembly plants shutdown for retooling for model changeovers. Overall the number of Nonagricultural payroll jobs was down by 1,000.

Wage and salaried employment in July 1986 was 702,000 down by 1,000 from the June 1986 total of 703,000. Most of the major job losses occurred in the Manufacturing sector, which fell by 700 over-the-month. These losses were concentrated almost entirely in Durable Goods Manufacturing, which at 64,000 jobs, hovered for the second consecutive month well below the January high of 68,300 jobs. As 3,000 jobs were recovered in the strike affected Electronics and Electrical Equipment industry due to striking communications workers returning to work, 3,500 jobs were temporarily lost in the Motor Vehicles and Equipment industry as an Area automobile assembly plant shutdown to retool for model changeovers. Jobs within Nondurable Goods Manufacturing remained unchanged over-the-month. Job growth in Services, Retail Trade and the Federal Government kep July losses in the Nonmanufacturing sector well below the last three year's average June to July loss of 7,000. Over-the-month the overall loss within Nonmanufacturing was 300 jobs. State and Local Government, and primarily local schools, dropped by 2,600 over-the-month. Other mostly school related job losses of 800 jobs occurred in Transportation, Communications and Utilities.

Within Nonmanufacturing, Services recorded the most jobs gained with 1,500 jobs, primarily in recreational related activities. Federal Government and Retail Trade posted increases of 600 and 500 jobs respectively, scattered widely among activities. Also reporting broadly scattered job gains were Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Construction.

Wage and salaried employment fell slightly from 702,300 to 702,000 from July 1985 to July 1986. Durable Goods Manufacturing fell by 2,200, while Nondurable Goods Manufacturing gained 300 jobs and the Nonmanufacturing sector gained 1,500 jobs over-the-year. Despite the return to work of 3,000 striking workers in the communications equipment industry, over-the-year losses in the electronics component industry and the communications equipment industry held the overall level of jobs in the Electronics and Electrical Equipment industry below the July 1985 total by 1,400 jobs. Other industries falling below year ago totals were Machinery and Fabricated Metals, which each lost 500 jobs over the period. The increase of 300 jobs in Nondurable Goods Manufacturing compared to the year ago total can be attributed primarily to an increase of 600 jobs in the Chemical Products industry.

With the exception of Retail Trade, Government and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate many Nonmanufacturing sectors showed lower levels of employment compared to last year at this time. Retail Trade continued for the sixth consecutive month to show significant improvement over the 1985 levels, with 5,400 jobs which can be attributed mainly to the job growth in eating and drinking establishments. The second largest number of jobs gained over the period was recorded in State and Local Government which added 3,000 jobs mostely as a result of increased activities in local school districts. The Federal Government also added 1,000 jobs over the period. Increased employment in insurance and credit institutions led to a 1,200 jobs increase in Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

The remaining industries within Nonmanufacturing sector showed lower employment levels compared to last year. Construction jobs of all types were down by 4,400. The Transportation, Communications and Utilities industry was lower by 3,000 jobs, with most losses concentrated in communications and railroads. Services, down by 1,600, had fewer jobs in recreation activities. Wholesale Trade also had moderate losses of 500 over-the-year.

Total unemployment on a place-of-residence basis was 37,600 in July 1986 for 4.6 per cent of the labor force compared to 37,600 in June 1986 for 4.7 per cent of the labor force.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

The unemployment rate in the Area is expected to rise slightly in August 1986. The normal seasonal expansion of the labor force will continue. However, since substantial improvement in the local economy is not expected, the number and rate of unemployment will increase. Although the total number of Manufacturing jobs will show little change in August, the total number of nonmanufacturing jobs will increase moderately. Retail Trade, Services and

Construction will record their highest levels of the season. Unemployment is expected to be 4.9 per cent of the labor force in August 1986, compared to 4.6 per cent in July 1986 and 4.6 per cent in August 1985.

Schools reopening in the Area and the end of retooling in Area automobile assembly plants will send the unemployment rate down by a half a percentage point in September 1986. Employment and jobs will increase in all school related sectors. State and Local Government, Services and Transportation and Utilities will all improve noticeably during the month. Manufacturing employment will rise as the Area's automobile assembly plants begin producing new model cars. The number of unemployed will decrease as many unsuccessful jobs seekers withdraw from the labor force. Unemployment is expected to be 4.3 per cent of the labor force in September 1986, compared to 3.9 per cent in September 1985.

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)
(Benchmark — March 1985)

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current:** July, 1986

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salaried Employment	702,000	703,000	720,300	-1,000	-300
Total Manufacturing	115,600	116,300	117,500	-700	-1,900
Durable Goods	64,000	64,700	66,200	-700	-2,200
Lumber & Furniture	3,400	3,300	3,200	+100	+200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3,900	3,900	4,200	0	-300
Primary Metal Industries	3,600	3,700	3,400	-100	+200
Fabricated Metal Products	9,300	3,500	9,800	-200	-500
Machinery Except Electrical	7,600	7,600	8,100	0	-500
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	20,400	17,400	21,800	+3,000	-1,400
Transportation Equipment	11,900	15,200	11,900	-3,300	0
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(11,500)	(14,900)	(11,600)	(-3,500)	(-100)
Other Durable Goods	3,900	4,000	3,800	-100	+100
Nondurable Goods	51,600	51,600	51,300	0	+300
Food & Kindred Products	9,500	9,500	9,300	0	+200
Apparel & Other Textile Products	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
Paper & Allied Products	5,800	5,800	5,600	0	+200
Printing & Publishing	20,000	20,000	20,200	0	-200
Chemicals & Allied Products	8,800	8,900	8,200	-100	+600
Petroleum & Coal Products	600	600	600	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	4,400	4,400	5,100	0	-700
Total Nonmanufacturing	586,400	586,700	584,900	-300	+1,500
Mining & Quarrying	500	500	500	0	0
Construction	30,100	29,900	34,500	+200	-4,400
Transportation, Comm. & Utilities	49,800	50,600	52,800	-800	-3,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade	191,300	190,700	186,300	+600	+5,000
Wholesale Trade	(56,200)	(56,200)	(56,700)	(0)	(-500)
Retail Trade	(135,000)	(134,500)	(129,600)	(+500)	(+5,400)
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	53,900	53,600	52,200	+300	+1,700
Services	156,200	154,700	157,800	+1,500	-1,600
Government	104,700	106,800	100,700	-2,100	+4,000
Federal Government	(29,700)	(29,100)	(28,700)	(+600)	(+1,000)
State & Local Government	(75,000)	(77,600)	(72,000)	(-2,600)	(+3,000)
In Labor-Management Disputes	100	6,000	100	-5,900	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Area and State: Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas **Month and Year of Current Data: July, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$455.67	$445.50	$426.26	40.7	40.5	40.1	$10.95	$11.00	$10.63
Durable Goods	467.88	473.49	449.86	40.3	40.4	39.6	11.61	11.72	11.36
Lumber & Furniture	289.67	289.18	296.58	36.9	37.9	37.4	7.85	7.63	7.93
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	464.20	494.08	520.81	40.4	41.8	42.9	11.49	11.82	12.14
Primary Metal Industries	445.90	470.12	417.43	36.4	37.7	35.8	12.25	12.47	11.66
Fabricated Metal Products	393.34	399.12	395.69	38.3	39.4	40.5	10.27	10.13	9.77
Machinery Exc. Electrical	384.67	387.45	421.94	38.2	37.8	40.3	10.07	10.25	10.47
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	440.36	412.78	452.58	40.4	39.5	39.7	10.90	10.45	11.40
Transportation Equipment	690.62	661.13	563.17	44.7	43.9	39.3	15.45	15.06	14.33
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	(701.12)	(669.24)	(568.94)	(44.8)	(44.0)	(39.4)	(15.65)	(15.21)	(14.44)
Other Durable Goods	254.69	250.36	256.50	37.9	37.2	36.8	6.72	6.73	6.97
Nondurable Goods	414.00	400.14	389.50	41.4	40.5	41.0	10.00	9.88	9.50
Food & Kindred Products	443.25	419.76	410.27	45.0	44.0	41.4	9.85	9.54	9.91
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	204.51	189.04	207.16	34.9	35.4	34.7	5.96	5.34	5.97
*Paper & Allied Products	431.40	442.25	385.69	43.4	43.4	40.9	9.94	10.19	9.43
Printing & Publishing	422.54	398.18	420.24	39.9	37.6	41.2	10.59	10.59	10.20
Chemicals & Allied Products	493.31	477.46	492.31	41.7	40.6	43.8	11.83	11.76	11.24
Petroleum & Coal Products	456.07	472.01	325.59	37.2	38.5	34.6	12.26	12.26	9.41
Other Nondurable Goods	297.97	302.54	276.08	38.9	40.5	40.6	7.66	7.47	6.80

* This series excludes industry 2771.

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

St. Louis Labor Market Review

The St. Louis Area includes the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis, St. Charles, Jefferson and Franklin Counties in Missouri; and Clinton, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Jersey Counties in Illinois. The 1980 population for the Area was stated as 2,376,998 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

July, 1986

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate increased from 7.0% in June to 7.1% in July. Total unemployment in July stood at 90,300, a 1,900 increase over June's level. The rise in this month's rate is due to a temporary model change-over layoff affecting 4800 automobile assembly workerrs. These shutdowns affected 2 area auto plants, one a short term closure while the other will not reopen until fall because of extensive retooling. Unemployment is also being affected by the continued lackluster performance of manufacturing. Industries such as fabricated metals and apparel are still reporting monthly employment declines while most others are providing few new job opportunities. Total employment rose 6,800 over the month. Continued growth in construction, real estate, services and self employed is responsible for most of the improvement. Over the year, unemplyment rose 2,300 and employment increased 44,400. The unemployment rate in July 1985 was 7.2%. The unemployment rate decline of 0.1% since last year is due to the large labor force growth, up 46,700. There were 100 labor disputants in July, 2400 in June and 100 in July 1985.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing employment declined 4200 over the month. In motor vehicles, 4800 workers were affected by a temporary model change-over layoff. Losses continued in fabricated metals, apparel, chemicals and leather. The settlement of a labor dispute in electrical equipment caused the 900 increase in that industry. Aircraft continued to be one of the few manufacturing sectors providing employment growth. During July, 500 new jobs were created in this section. Over the year, manufacturing declined 5700. The motor vehicle temporary layoff this year is responsible for the 3100 decrease since July 1985 in that industry. Primary metals, fabricated metals, apparel and chemicals continued to report significant employment losses. Industries that registered gains were lumber, stone, electrical equipment, aircraft, beverages and other nondurables.

Nonmanufacturing

Nonmanufacturing employment declined 800 over the month. Seasonal layoffs occurring in state and local schools affected 5000 nonteaching workers in government schools. The settlement of a labor dispute in communications caused an 1100 increase in communications and public utilities. Another strike settlement, along with a continued strong housing market, added 1700 jobs in construction. Services, led by gains in hotels, business services and non-profit institutions, is up 600. Real estate was responsible for 400 of the 600 increase in finance, insurance and real estate. Over the year, nonmanufacturing has added 22,200 jobs. Most of the 4500 increase in construction is concentrated in special trades contractors. In transportation, the trucking industry is up 900. Finance, insurance and real estate continues to register improvement in all sectors. Service gains were spread among hotels, business services, medical and professional services.

Unemployment Rate Outlook

The unemployment rate in August, 1986 is expected to be 7.1%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident claimants is:

Industry	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.
Mining	59	33	35	27
Construction	1854	1614	1694	1349
Manufacturing	3669	3759	3843	5024
Public Utilities	856	803	853	1173
Wholesale & Retail Tr.	2176	2048	2054	1983
Finance	262	255	281	282
Services	5268	5214	5412	5498
All Other	267	234	257	227
TOTAL	14411	13960	14429	15563

The occupational distribution of the intrastate Missouri resident claimant is:

Occupation	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	1595	1594	1666	1617
Clerical	2211	2227	2220	2144
Sales	578	561	568	530
Farm, Fish & Forest	114	78	77	54
Processing	347	282	280	260
Machine Trades	1110	987	971	894
Bench Work	684	893	762	694
Structural Work	1549	1384	1323	1185
Misc. Work	1955	1707	1677	1764
Service	2033	2072	2121	2074
INA	2235	2265	2764	4347
TOTAL	14411	12860	14429	15563

Available Job Oppportunties

The occupations percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1986 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Professional, Technical & Managerial	3.5	1.6
Clerical	15.7	12.2
Sales	17.3	20.2
Processing	1.7	2.0
Machine Trades	4.9	4.5
Bench Work	3.5	4.0
Structural Work	11.0	12.6
Motor Freight & Trans.	3.7	3.2
Packaging & Material Handling	9.9	11.9
Domestic	1.0	0.9
Other Services	26.4	25.7
Other Occupations	1.4	1.2

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Area and State: St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Met. Area **Month and Year of Current:** July, 1986

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary, Total	1,086,500	1,091,500	1,070,000	-5,000	+16,500
Percent Change				-(0.5)	+(1.5)
Manufacturing	220,600	224,800	226,300	-4,200	-5,700
Durable Goods	138,900	142,900	141,800	-4,000	-2,900
Lumber & Furniture	4,900	5,000	4,700	-100	+200
Stone, Clay & Glass	3,700	3,700	3,600	0	+100
Primary Metal Industries	13,500	13,500	14,300	0	-800
Fabricated Metal Products	16,500	16,800	17,200	-300	-700
Machinery, Except Electrical	18,000	18,100	18,000	-100	0
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	15,800	14,900	15,400	+900	+400
Transportation Equipment	53,700	58,100	55,600	-4,400	-1,900
Motor Vehicles	17,200	22,100	20,300	-4,900	-3,100
Aircraft & Parts	30,300	29,800	29,100	+500	+1,200
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	12,700	12,800	13,000	-100	-300
Nondurable Goods	81,700	81,900	84,500	-200	-2,800
Food & Kindred Products	21,100	21,000	21,400	+100	-300
Meat Products	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
Beverages	8,500	8,400	8,400	+100	+100
Textiles & Apparel	5,700	5,800	6,400	-100	-700
Paper & Paper Products	5,800	5,700	5,900	+100	-100
Printing & Publishing	16,600	16,600	16,600	0	0
Chemical & Allied Products	19,900	20,200	21,200	-300	-1,300
Petroleum & Coal Products	2,700	2,700	2,900	0	-200
Leather & Leather Products	4,100	4,200	4,600	-100	-500
Other Nondurable Goods	5,700	5,700	5,400	0	+300
Nonmanufacturing	865,900	866,700	843,700	-800	+22,200
Mining	3,700	3,700	4,200	0	-500
Construction	59,500	57,800	55,200	+1,700	+4,500
Transportation & Public Utilities	72,900	72,700	72,600	+1,200	+300
Railroads	4,600	4,600	5,100	0	-500
Transportation, Except Railroads	39,700	39,600	39,100	+100	+600
Communications & Public Utilities	28,600	27,500	28,500	+1,100	+100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	261,800	261,900	257,500	-100	+4,300
Wholesale Trade	65,400	65,500	65,600	-100	-200
Retail Trade	196,400	196,300	191,900	+100	+4,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	69,900	69,300	66,300	+600	+3,600
Service, Except Domestic	268,300	267,700	258,100	+600	+10,200
Total Government	129,700	134,600	130,000	-4,900	-300
Total Federal Government	37,900	37,800	38,500	+100	-600
Total State & Local Government	91,800	96,800	91,500	-5,000	+300
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	100	2,400	100	-2,300	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2. Average Hours & Earnings of Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing

Area and State: St. Louis Metropolitan Area **Month and Year of Current Data: July, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$447.52	$447.43	$439.70	40.1	40.2	39.9	$11.16	$11.13	$11.02
Durable Goods	465.68	467.24	464.87	40.6	40.7	40.6	11.47	11.48	11.45
Lumber & Furniture	345.64	352.17	344.67	39.1	39.0	39.8	8.84	9.03	8.66
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	458.55	409.73	453.47	41.8	38.4	41.3	10.97	10.67	10.98
Primary Metal Industries	451.14	452.63	442.01	42.4	42.5	39.5	10.64	10.65	11.19
Fabricated Metal Products	420.80	426.13	420.04	40.0	40.7	40.9	10.52	10.47	10.27
Machinery, Exc. Electrical	443.45	447.68	434.11	39.7	39.9	39.5	11.17	11.22	10.99
Elect & Electronic Equip.	392.28	373.77	390.82	42.0	41.3	39.2	9.34	9.05	9.97
Transportation Equipment	579.92	569.53	575.19	41.1	41.3	42.2	14.11	13.79	13.63
Instruments & Misc. Mfg.	310.06	308.55	297.96	37.0	37.4	38.2	8.38	8.25	7.80
Nondurable Goods	412.51	410.94	395.13	39.1	39.4	38.7	10.55	10.43	10.21
Food & Kindred Products	511.63	502.21	457.38	41.8	41.3	39.6	12.24	12.16	11.55
Textiles & Apparel	204.93	211.82	190.24	33.0	34.8	32.8	6.21	6.23	5.80
Paper & Paper Products	405.00	427.65	403.60	40.5	42.3	40.4	10.00	10.11	9.99
Printing & Publishing	364.64	373.70	385.97	36.5	37.0	37.4	9.99	10.10	10.32
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	498.98	484.72	456.46	40.7	41.5	39.9	12.26	11.68	11.44
Petroleum & Coal Products	590.40	593.28	587.29	41.2	41.2	41.8	14.33	14.40	14.05
Leather & Leather Products	235.25	213.37	196.92	37.7	35.8	36.0	6.24	5.96	5.47
Other Nondurable Goods	309.67	309.26	327.98	39.6	39.7	41.1	7.82	7.79	7.98

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Springfield Labor Market Review

(Greene and Christian Counties)

July, 1986

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA labor force expanded by 1,600 from June to reach 118,300 in July. This change reflects a jump of 1,800 in total employment and a drop of 200 in the number of unemployed. The rate of unemployment fell two-tenths of a percentage point from June to 4.2 percent in July.

Since one year ago, there are 600 fewer unemployed workers and the rate of unemployment is down by seven-tenths of a percentage point.

Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Payrolled employment rose 600 from June to reach 100,600 in July. A accumulation of small gains in various industries collectively pushed manufacturing employment up 100 from June to reach 19,400 in July. The major increases in wage and salaried employment occurred in the nonmanufacturing segment. Nonmanufacturing industries recording significant changes in employment levels from June include: construction, up 100; transportation and utilities, up 300; trade, up 200; finance, insurance and real estate, down 100; and government, down 200. Approximately 200 of the gain in transportation and utilities represents the return to work by persons that had been involved in a labor management during June.

Since July 1985, payrolled employment shows an overall gain of 2,200 jobs. This is the net result of a 200 loss in manufacturing jobs and a gain of 2,400 in the number employed in the nonmanufacturing segment.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers, rose two-cents from June to $9.02 in July. This gain was forstered by an increase in the amount of overtime worked. Average weekly hours worked jumped

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March, 1984)

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri — Month and Year of Current: July, 1986

Item	Number of Jobs			Net Change To Current Month From:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Total Nonag. Wage & Salary, Employment (Exc. Domestics)	100,600	100,000	98,400	+600	+2,200
Manufacturing	19,400	19,300	19,600	+100	-200
Durable Goods	10,100	10,100	10,400	0	-300
Lumber & Wood (Inc. Furn.)	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	+100
Other Durable Goods	9,000	9,000	9,400	0	-400
Nondurable Goods	9,200	9,200	9,200	0	0
Food Processing	4,000	3,900	3,800	+100	+200
Printing & Publishing	1,500	1,600	1,600	-100	-100
Other Nondurable Goods	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	81,200	80,700	78,800	+500	+2,400
Mining	100	100	100	0	0
Construction	4,700	46500	4,500	+100	+200
Transportation & Utilities	6,100	5,800	6,300	+300	+300
Trade	28,100	27,900	27,400	+200	+700
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,700	4,800	4,600	-100	+100
Services	25,500	25,500	24,300	0	+1,200
Government	11,800	12,000	11,600	-200	+200
Federal	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
State and Local	10,100	10,200	9,900	-100	+200
Persons Involved in Labor-Management Disputes	0	200	0	-200	0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

from 42.0 in June to 43.5 in July.

During July 1985, average hourly earnings was calculated at $9.00 per hour and the average fractory work week came to 35.3 hours.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Payroll employment is expected to show a slight rise during August. Employment gains are anticipated in both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors.

The number of unemployed workers will edge downward during the 30 day period. It would appear the rate of unemployment will drop one or two-tenths of a percentage point to the 4.0 level.

Table 2. Gross Average Hours and Earnings for Production and Related Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Area and State: Springfield, Missouri **Month and Year of Current Data: July, 1986**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
Total Manufacturing	$392.37	$378.00	$317.70	43.5	42.0	35.3	$9.02	$9.00	$9.00
Durable Goods	385.24	367.21	273.94	44.9	42.6	31.2	8.58	8.62	8.78
Nondurable Goods	401.99	392.64	376.18	41.7	41.2	40.8	9.53	9.53	9.22
Food & Kindred Products	484.64	463.95	378.14	44.3	43.4	40.4	10.94	10.69	9.36
Other Nondurable Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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